vestigated. On economic grounds, the supply to the town by borewells is found to be feasible. Keeping in view the above feasibility and the availability of fast drilling rigs and the underground water source being favourable for being tapped for supply of water to the Tumkur town. Proposals for drilling a number of bore wells in and around Tumkur town was got at a cost of Rs. 54.25 lakhs to provide 20 g. p. c. d. to the prospective population estimated to be 1,00,000 souls by 2001. Detailed plans and estimates are yet to be prepared by the Chief Engineer (Minor Irrigation and P. H. Engineering).

Sri K. Abdul Subhan.—The hon. Minister has been pleased to inform us that the proposal for sinking borewells has been given up because of an agitation by the raiyats. There is one more proposal to sink borewells. If an agitation were to come from the raiyats, may I know the attitude of the Government ?

Sri B. Basavalingappa.—As the hon. member comes from that area, he may just persuade the people who are agitating against tapping of water from Mydala tank not to do so. The Government has no objection to take up the scheme at any time. Since the people are agitating against tapping of water from this source, we have to resort to sinking of borewells.

Sri Abdul Khuddus Anwar.—When are you going to take up the work of sinking of borewells ?

Sri B. Basavalingappa.—We will take up that work soon.

(ii) re: Acute scarcity of water in Gulbarga City.

Sri Mallikarjuna Kharge.—(Gurmitkal) I call the attention of the Minister for Municipal Administration to the acute scarcity of water in Gulbarga City.

B. Basavalingappa.—(Minister for Municipal Administration).—I state as follows.

The present population of Gulbarga City is 1.43 lakhs. Water is supplied to the City from Bhosga Tank, the main source of water supply to the extent of 9 lakns gallons per day. It is further augmented to an extent of 5 lakhs gallons per day from 36 borewells in different areas of the City. Thus it works out to 10 gallons per capita per day.

The water supply position in some parts of the City is detailed below:

1. Station Area:

There are 5 borewells in this area which yield one lakh gallons per day for a population of 15,000. The per capita supply works out to 6.7 gallons per day.

2. Mill Area:

There was shortage of water supply in this area. Hence a borewell was commissioned recently which yields 5,000 gallons per hour and water is being pumped for 8 hours daily. The per capita supply in this area is 8 gallons per day.

3. Harijan Colony (Weaker Section Colony) :

At present 10 borewells are working in this area having a total yield of 10,000 gallons per hour and pumping is being done for 8 hours daily.

4. Station Dwelling Area:

One borewells is provided in this area having an yield of 1,500 gallons per hour. The water is being pumped for 8 hours daily for a population of 3,000. The per capita supply works out to 4 gallons per day.

Thus it is seen that all the localities are getting minimum drinking water supply needs while for the City on an average the per capita supply is nearly 10 gallons per day, which cannot be said as unsatisfactory.

In addition to the present water supply arrangements a scheme costing Rs. 89.68 lakhs for the 2nd stage water supply, with Manjra River as source, is under execution. With the completion of this scheme, it is proposed to supply 25 gpcd. for a prospective population of 2 lakhs.

Sri Mallikarjuna Kharge.—Sir, the Hon. Minister has informed us that 10 borewells are working in the Harijan Colony. Though the hon. Minister has ordered for digging of 10 borewells in Harijan colony the water tap connection has been given to other areas but not to the Harijan colony. May I know whether this fact has come to the notice of the Hon. Minister ?

Sri B. Basavalingappa.— Since the information has been given to me just now, I shall examine it and set right the matter.

(iii) re: Acident at Doddipally and Arabikothanur villages.

Sri C. Byre Gowda (Vemgal).—I call the attention of the Minister for Revenue to the fire accident at Doddipally and Arabikothanur villages.

Sri N. Hutchmasthy Gowda.—(Minister for Revenue) I state as follows.

There was an accidental fire at Arabikothanur village Kolar Taluk on 15-1-1973 as a result of which houses of the following 8 persons were gutted in fire.

Sriyuths:

1. Hanumappa, son of Munishami.
2. Sall Balappa son of Munishami
3. Erappa son of Kuntappa.
4. Hanumappa son of Munishamappa.
5. Chinnappa son of Kenchappa.
6. Kenchappa son of Munishamappa
7. Pillappa son of Lakshamanna; and
8. Venkatagiri son of Munishami.

It is stated that these persons had been to the fields at the time of fire. They tried their level best to put off the fire and the Patel also phoned to the Fire Brigade,Bangalore. By the time the fire brigade reached the village the houses were gutted and the food grains, clothes, jewels were lost in the fire. The loss is being estimated by the Local Officers and necessary cash relief will be paid to the sufferers as per Rules.